REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Percy and Gray, PSC, evaluated the Carroll County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Peercy and Gray, PSC has completed the audit of the Carroll County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$16,834,845 as of June 30, 2009. In its governmental activities, the fiscal court had restricted net assets of \$20,480 and unrestricted net assets of \$10,217,610 as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$16,720,561. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$114,284 with total net assets of \$114,284. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$490,000 with \$90,000 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Carroll County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Carroll County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carroll County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2009 on our consideration of Carroll County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peerry and Gray, PSC

November 6, 2009

CARROLL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Harold Tomlinson County Judge/Executive

Floyd Bowling Magistrate
Dean Miller Magistrate
Mark Bates Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

James Monk County Attorney

Michael Humphrey Jailer

Alice Marsh County Clerk

Laman Stark Circuit Court Clerk

Ben Smith Sheriff

Rob Robertson Property Valuation Administrator

David Willoite Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Debra Cayton County Treasurer

Traci Courtney Occupational Tax Collector

Nicki Beckham Finance Officer



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type		
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,838,090	\$	114,284	\$	9,952,374
Loan Receivable		400,000				400,000
Total Current Assets		10,238,090		114,284	_	10,352,374
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land and Land Improvements		232,533				232,533
Construction in Progress		41,474				41,474
Buildings		3,825,715				3,825,715
Equipment		602,515				602,515
Vehicles		428,823				428,823
Infrastructure		1,841,411				1,841,411
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,972,471				6,972,471
Total Assets		17,210,561		114,284		17,324,845
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds Payable		90,000				90,000
Total Current Liabilities		90,000			_	90,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds Payable		400,000				400,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		400,000				400,000
Total Liabilities		490,000				490,000
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		6,482,471				6,482,471
Restricted For:		, , ,				, , , -
Debt Service		20,480				20,480
Unrestricted		10,217,610		114,284		10,331,894
Total Net Assets	\$	16,720,561	\$	114,284	\$	16,834,845



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Pr					rogram Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	2,124,113	\$	2,119	\$	73,307	\$			
Protection to Persons and Property		2,337,163		901,516		1,153,435				
General Health and Sanitation		247,329				13,396				
Social Services		81,351				6,183				
Recreation and Culture		418,181		38,539		25,689				
Roads		834,595				718,959				
Airports		6,000								
Debt Service		20,700								
Capital Projects		58,526						107,700		
Total Governmental Activities		6,127,958		942,174		1,990,969		107,700		
Business-type Activities:										
Jail Canteen		34,768		25,297						
Total Business-Type Activities		34,768		25,297						
Total Primary Government	\$	6,162,726	\$	967,471	\$	1,990,969	\$	107,700		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Telephone 911 Fee
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received
Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning
Net Assets - Ending

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government										
G	Governmental Business-Type									
	Activities	A	ctivities		Totals					
\$	(2,048,687)	\$		\$	(2,048,687)					
	(282,212)				(282,212)					
	(233,933)				(233,933)					
	(75,168)				(75,168)					
	(353,953)				(353,953)					
	(115,636)				(115,636)					
	(6,000)				(6,000)					
	(20,700)				(20,700)					
	49,174				49,174					
	(3,087,115)	-		-	(3,087,115)					
			(9,471)		(9,471)					
			(9,471)		(9,471)					
			(2,771)		(2,471)					
	(3,087,115)		(9,471)		(3,096,586)					
	216,410				216,410					
	358,586				358,586					
	105,942				105,942					
	2,985,227				2,985,227					
	17,441				17,441					
	72,855				72,855					
	61,027				61,027					
	500,799				500,799					
	175,390				175,390					
	4,493,677				4,493,677					
	1,406,562		(9,471)		1,397,091					
	15,313,999		123,755		15,437,754					
\$	16,720,561	\$	114,284	\$	16,834,845					



CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

						_	Public operties	
	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		rporation Fund	LGEA Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,830,204	\$	824,179	\$	1,010,572	\$	20,480	\$ 2,514,363
Loan Receivable	400,000			_				, ,
Total Assets	5,230,204	:====	824,179	_	1,010,572		20,480	 2,514,363
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved:								
General Fund	5,230,204							
Special Revenue Funds			824,179		1,010,572			2,514,363
Debt Service Fund							20,480	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,230,204	\$	824,179	\$	1,010,572	\$	20,480	\$ 2,514,363

CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Ar	nbulance Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	462,132	\$ 176,160	\$	9,838,090 400,000	
	462,132	176,160	_	10,238,090	
	462,132	176,160		5,230,204 4,987,406 20,480	
\$	462,132	\$ 176,160	\$	10,238,090	

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,238,090
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	12,483,708
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,511,237)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Revenue Bonds Payable - Principal	 (490,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,720,561



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

								Public coperties
		General		Road		Jail		rporation
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Co	Fund
		Tunu		Tunu		<u> Tunu</u>		Tunu
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	3,683,606	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		72,855						
Intergovernmental		73,307		718,959		1,043,402		107,700
Charges for Services		2,119				278,213		
Miscellaneous		371,939		20,097		82,306		
Interest		98,073		6,672		28,806		139
Total Revenues		4,301,899		745,728		1,432,727		107,839
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		640,005						
Protection to Persons and Property		298,111				1,111,543		
General Health and Sanitation		122,080						
Social Services		76,351						
Recreation and Culture		143,067						
Roads				526,815				
Bus Services		6,000						
Debt Service								105,700
Capital Projects		218,488				87,865		
Administration		532,138		167,759		454,675		2,052
Total Expenditures		2,036,240		694,574		1,654,083		107,752
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		2,265,659		51,154		(221,356)		87
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds				414,625				
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,503,883)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,503,883)		414,625				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(238,224)		465,779		(221,356)		87
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,468,428		358,400		1,231,928		20,393
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,230,204	\$	824,179	\$	1,010,572	\$	20,480
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CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

					Non-		Total	
LG	EA	An	nbulance	Major		Governmenta		
Fu	nd		Fund		Funds		Funds	
\$		\$		\$	61,027	\$	3,744,633	
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	01,027	Ψ	72,855	
	25,689				129,612		2,098,669	
	- ,		623,303		38,539		942,174	
	12,960		384		13,113		500,799	
	38,019		1,369		2,312		175,390	
	76,668		625,056		244,603		7,534,520	
							640,005	
	14,787		540,302		203,891		2,168,634	
					124,408		246,488	
							76,351	
	99,678				157,456		400,201	
							526,815	
							6,000	
							105,700	
1	09,515						415,868	
	3,995		263,569		49,009		1,473,197	
2	27,975		803,871		534,764		6,059,259	
(1	51,307)		(178,815)		(290,161)		1,475,261	
1.3	88,750		376,855		323,653		2,503,883	
,-	,		, -		, -		(2,503,883)	
1,3	88,750		376,855		323,653			
1,2	37,443		198,040		33,492		1,475,261	
1,2	76,920		264,092		142,668		8,762,829	
\$ 2,5	14,363	\$	462,132	\$	176,160	\$	10,238,090	



CARROLL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,475,261
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	
Are Different Because:	
Assets Disposed Of - Net Book Value	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	391,681
Depreciation Expense	(545,380)
Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds as a Use of Current	
Financial Resources. However, these Amounts Decrease Non-current Liabilities on	
the Statement of Net Assets and Have Been Eliminated on the Statement of Activities.	
Revenue Bond Principal Payments	 85,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,406,562



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf CARROLL~COUNTY}\\ {\bf STATEMENT~OF~NET~ASSETS~-PROPRIETARY~FUND~-MODIFIED~CASH~BASIS}\\$

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise
	Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 114,284
Total Assets	114,284
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	114,284
Total Net Assets	\$ 114,284



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	A	Business-Type Activities Enterprise		
		Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund			
Operating Revenues				
Canteen Receipts	\$	25,297		
Total Operating Revenues		25,297		
Operating Expenses				
Educational and Recreational		34,768		
Total Operating Expenses		34,768		
Operating Income (Loss)		(9,471)		
Change In Net Assets		(9,471)		
Total Net Assets - Beginning		123,755		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	114,284		



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf CARROLL\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts From Customers	\$	25,297	
Payments to Suppliers		(34,768)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By			
Operating Activities		(9,471)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		(9,471) 123,755	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	114,284	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		Jail Canteen Fund	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(9,471)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	(9,471)	



CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund		
	Jail Inmate Account		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	527	
Total Assets		527	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		527	
Total Liabilities	\$	527	

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CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Carroll County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Carroll County Public Properties Corporation

The Carroll County Public Properties Corporation was established for the purpose of providing long-term financing for approved projects. The Carroll County Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the component unit as part of the reporting entity and its financial activity is blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Carroll County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Carroll County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Carroll County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the general health and sanitation, social services, and economic assistance expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are state grants and recreational user fees. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund - This fund is used to account for the county emergency medical services activities. Revenues are received from patients and transfers from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of revenue bonds of the fiscal court. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: State Grants Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, 911 Fund, and 911 Wireless Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grants Fund, Ambulance Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, 911 Fund, and 911 Wireless Fund are special revenue funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is a debt service fund and is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Jail Inmate Account for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Account - This fund accounts for funds received from prisoners upon arrival at the Detention Center and remitted to the prisoners upon release.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life		
	T1	nreshold	(Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60		
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25		
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-25		

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers from are budgeted in the General Fund to comply with these requirements. The State Local Finance Officer does not require this fund to be budgeted.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund or the Jail Inmate Account to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenditures made from these funds.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy with regard to custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Construction In Progress	\$ 232,533	\$ 41,474	\$	\$ 232,533 41,474					
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	232,533	41,474		274,007					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	5,526,475 873,702 1,012,115 4,447,202	170,465 83,683 61,720 34,339		5,696,940 957,385 1,073,835 4,481,541					
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,859,494	350,207		12,209,701					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	(1,747,751) (299,688) (590,580) (2,327,838)	(123,474) (55,182) (54,432) (312,292)		(1,871,225) (354,870) (645,012) (2,640,130)					
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	(4,965,857) 6,893,637	(545,380) (195,173)		(5,511,237)					
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,126,170	\$ (153,699)	\$ 0	\$ 6,972,471					

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 10,911
Protection to Persons and Property	168,529
General Health and Sanitation	841
Social Services	5,000
Recreation and Culture	17,980
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 342,119
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 545,380

Note 4. Long-term Debt

On September 17, 2002, the Carroll County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,040,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Carroll County Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 1993, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of the Carroll County Justice Center. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year with a variable interest rate ranging from 1.45% to 3.90%. Principal payments are due on March 1 each year in the amounts stated below. The total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$490,000.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
		_				
2010	\$	90,000	\$	17,980		
2011		95,000		14,920		
2012		100,000		11,595		
2013		100,000		7,895		
2014		105,000		4,095		
Totals	\$	490,000	\$	56,485		

Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Due Within		
		Balance	Additions	<u>Re</u>	ductions		Balance		One Year	
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	575,000	\$	\$	85,000	_\$_	490,000	\$	90,000	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	575,000	\$	\$	85,000	\$	490,000	\$	90,000	

Note 5. Interest On Long-Term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$20,700 in interest on bonds.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.5 percent. The contribution requirements and the amounts contributed to CERS were \$258,204, \$312,805, and \$250,655, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Carroll County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Carroll County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Loan Receivable

On February 1, 2008, Carroll County Fiscal Court approved an interest free loan to Carroll County Memorial Hospital for \$500,000, with the total amount of the loan due on December 31, 2008. On June 15, 2009, a new agreement was reached, stating the remaining balance of the loan is due on December 31, 2009. The balance on this loan as of June 30, 2009 is \$400,000.



CARROLL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

CARROLL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND									
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Taxes	\$ 3,112,591	\$ 3,112,591	\$ 3,683,606	\$ 571,015						
Excess Fees	912	55,357	72,855	17,498						
Intergovernmental	68,686	68,686	73,307	4,621						
Charges for Services	1,500	1,500	2,119	619						
Miscellaneous	628,000	628,000	471,939	(156,061)						
Interest	84,500	84,500	98,073	13,573						
Total Revenues	3,896,189	3,950,634	4,401,899	451,265						
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	831,217	986,215	796,295	189,920						
Protection to Persons and Property	480,155	525,173	360,309	164,864						
General Health and Sanitation	679,940	682,616	122,080	560,536						
Social Services	87,346	90,210	76,351	13,859						
Recreation and Culture	245,567	246,967	143,067	103,900						
Transportation Facilities and Services	6,000	6,000	6,000							
Administration	1,796,010	1,643,499	532,138	1,111,361						
Total Expenditures	4,126,235	4,180,680	2,036,240	2,144,440						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)	(230,046)	(230,046)	2,365,659	2,595,705						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds										
Transfers To Other Funds	(2,503,883)	(2,503,883)	(2,503,883)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,503,883)	(2,503,883)	(2,503,883)							
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,733,929)	(2,733,929)	(138,224)	2,595,705						
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,733,929	2,733,929	4,968,428	2,234,499						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,830,204	\$ 4,830,204						

	ROAD FUND										
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)				
REVENUES						,		,			
Intergovernmental	\$	695,264	\$	745,264	\$	718,959	\$	(26,305)			
Miscellaneous		2,000		20,254		20,097		(157)			
Interest		9,600		9,600		6,672		(2,928)			
Total Revenues		706,864		775,118		745,728		(29,390)			
EXPENDITURES											
Roads		1,178,792		1,256,475		526,815		729,660			
Administration		442,697		431,300		167,759		263,541			
Total Expenditures		1,621,489		1,687,775		694,574		993,201			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)		(914,625)		(912,657)		51,154		963,811			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers From Other Funds		414,625		414,625		414,625					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		414,625		414,625		414,625					
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(500,000)		(498,032)		465,779		963,811			
Fund Balance - Beginning		500,000		500,000		358,400		(141,600)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	1,968	\$	824,179	\$	822,211			

	JAIL FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		<u> </u>									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,335,591	\$	1,335,591	\$	1,043,402	\$	(292,189)			
Charges for Services		317,596		317,596		278,213		(39,383)			
Miscellaneous		81,294		81,294		82,306		1,012			
Interest		38,698		38,698		28,806		(9,892)			
Total Revenues		1,773,179		1,773,179		1,432,727		(340,452)			
EXPENDITURES											
Protection to Persons and Property		1,250,631		1,379,900		1,199,408		180,492			
Administration		1,622,548		1,495,247		454,675		1,040,572			
Total Expenditures	-	2,873,179		2,875,147		1,654,083		1,221,064			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,100,000)		(1,101,968)		(221,356)		880,612			
Financing Sources (Oses)		(1,100,000)		(1,101,900)		(221,330)		660,012			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,100,000)		(1,101,968)		(221,356)		880,612			
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,231,928		131,928			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(1,968)	\$	1,010,572	\$	1,012,540			

	LGEA FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES	'									
Intergovernmental	\$	33,400	\$	33,400	\$	25,689	\$	(7,711)		
Miscellaneous						12,960		12,960		
Interest		2,000		2,000		38,019		36,019		
Total Revenues		35,400		35,400		76,668		41,268		
EXPENDITURES										
Protection to Persons and Property		14,787		14,787		14,787				
Recreation and Culture		154,720		154,720		99,678		55,042		
Capital Projects		1,500,000		1,500,000		109,515		1,390,485		
Administration		4,643		4,643		3,995		648		
Total Expenditures		1,674,150		1,674,150		227,975		1,446,175		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,638,750)		(1,638,750)		(151,307)		1,487,443		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,388,750		1,388,750		1,388,750				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,388,750		1,388,750		1,388,750				
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(250,000)		(250,000)		1,237,443		1,487,443		
Fund Balances - Beginning		250,000		250,000		1,276,920		1,026,920		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,514,363	\$	2,514,363		

	AMBULANCE FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts				A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)				
REVENUES	_		_		_		_				
Charges for Services	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	623,303	\$	123,303			
Miscellaneous		2,100		2,100		384		(1,716)			
Interest		800		800		1,369		569			
Total Revenues		502,900		502,900		625,056		122,156			
EXPENDITURES											
Protection to Persons and Property		788,581		767,313		540,302		227,011			
Administration		291,174		312,442		263,569		48,873			
Total Expenditures		1,079,755		1,079,755		803,871		275,884			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)		(576,855)		(576,855)		(178,815)		398,040			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers From Other Funds		376,855		376,855		376,855					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		376,855		376,855		376,855					
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(200,000)		(200,000)		198,040		398,040			
Fund Balances - Beginning		200,000		200,000		264,092		64,092			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	462,132	\$	462,132			

CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis To Record Payment on Hospital Loan	\$	4,401,899 (100,000)
Total Revenues- Modified Cash Basis	\$	4,301,899
Total Beginning Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis To Record Prior Year Notes Receivable	\$	4,968,428 500,000
Total Beginning Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$	5,468,428
Total Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis To Record Prior Year Notes Receivable To Record Payment on Hospital Loan	\$	4,830,204 500,000 (100,000)
Total Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	_\$_	5,230,204

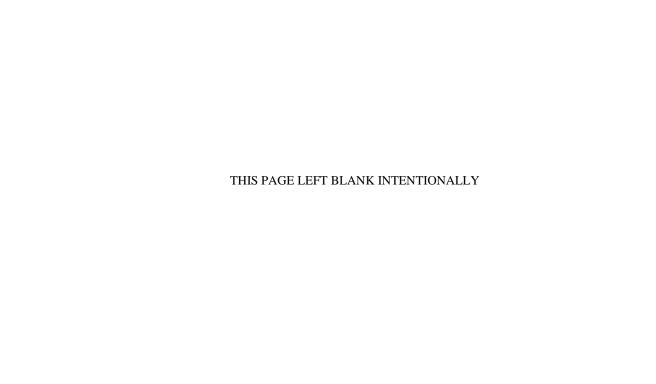
CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	State Grants Fund		Parks and Solid Waste Recreation Fund Fund					1 Fund	911 Wireless Fund Fund			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,669	\$	81,700	\$	33,561	\$	18,763	\$	30,467	\$	176,160		
Total Assets		11,669		81,700		33,561		18,763		30,467	,	176,160		
FUND BALANCES														
Unreserved:														
Special Revenue Funds		11,669		81,700		33,561		18,763		30,467		176,160		
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,669	\$	81,700	\$	33,561	\$	18,763	\$	30,467	\$	176,160		



CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

CARROLL COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	(State Grants Fund	So	lid Waste Fund	arks and ecreation Fund	91	1 Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	\$	61,027
Intergovernmental		16,352		13,396			
Charges For Services					38,539		
Miscellaneous				7,475	5,638		
Interest				415	 245		729
Total Revenues		16,352		21,286	 44,422		61,756
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property		10,256					74,311
General Health and Sanitation		4,683		119,725			
Recreation and Culture					157,456		
Administration				24,958	24,051		
Total Expenditures		14,939		144,683	 181,507		74,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)		1,413		(123,397)	 (137,085)		(12,555)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds				153,971	169,682		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				153,971	169,682		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,413		30,574	32,597		(12,555)
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,256		51,126	964		31,318
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	11,669	\$	81,700	\$ 33,561	\$	18,763

CARROLL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Total
	Non-Major
911 Wireless	s Governmental
Fund	Funds
\$	\$ 61,027
99,864	129,612
	38,539
	13,113
923	2,312
100,787	244,603
110.00	202.001
119,324	
	124,408
	157,456
	49,009
119,324	534,764
(18,537	(290,161)
	323,653
	323,653
(18,537	33,492
49,004	
\$ 30,467	\$ 176,160



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2009. Carroll County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Carroll County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carroll County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Peerry and Gray, PSC

November 6, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

CARROLL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Carroll County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Harold "Shorty" Tomlirson County Judge/Executive

Debra Cayton County Treasurer